

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 24, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Antibodies which modulate the immune system may readily be prepared given the disclosure provided herein. Within the context of the present invention, antibodies are understood to include monoclonal antibodies, polyclonal antibodies, anti-idiotypic antibodies, antibody fragments (*e.g.*, Fab, and F(ab')₂, F_V variable regions, or complementarity determining regions). As discussed above, antibodies are understood to be specific against Fkh^{sf} if they bind with a K_a of greater than or equal to 10⁷ M⁻¹, preferably greater than or equal to 10⁸ M⁻¹. The affinity of a monoclonal antibody or binding partner, as well as inhibition of binding can be readily determined by one of ordinary skill in the art (*see* Scatchard, *Ann. N.Y. Acad. Sci.* 51:660-672, 1949).

Please replace the paragraph beginning at page 34, line 24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

Figure 3 shows the nucleotide sequence of the 1869 bp cDNA obtained to date (including an 1293 bp coding region); translation is predicted to initiate at position 189 and terminate at position 1482. Figure 4 shows the sequence of the 431 amino acid human FKH^{sf} protein. Comparison of the predicted coding region of the human gene to the mouse cDNA sequence reveals nearly identical exon structure and 86.1% amino acid sequence identity across the entire protein.

In the Claims:

Please amend claims 34-42 to read as follows.

34. (Twice Amended) A transgenic non-human mammal whose cells express an Fkh^{sf} transgene comprising a nucleic acid molecule encoding a polypeptide comprising the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2, wherein expression of the Fkh^{sf} transgene results in